

Supplementary Material

Microbial diversity in a submarine hydrothermal chimney from the serpentinized system of the Prony Bay (New Caledonia) over a 6 years period.

Anne Postec^{1*}, Marianne Quéméneur¹, Méline Bes¹, Nan Mei¹, Fatma Benaïssa¹, Claude Payri², Bernard Pelletier², Christophe Monnin³, Linda Dombrowsky^{1,2}, Bernard Ollivier¹, Emmanuelle Gérard⁵, Céline Pisapia⁵, Martine Gérard⁴, Bénédicte Ménez⁵, Gaël Erauso^{1*}.

1 Aix Marseille Université, CNRS/INSU, IRD, Mediterranean Institute of Oceanography, UM110, 13288 Marseille, France

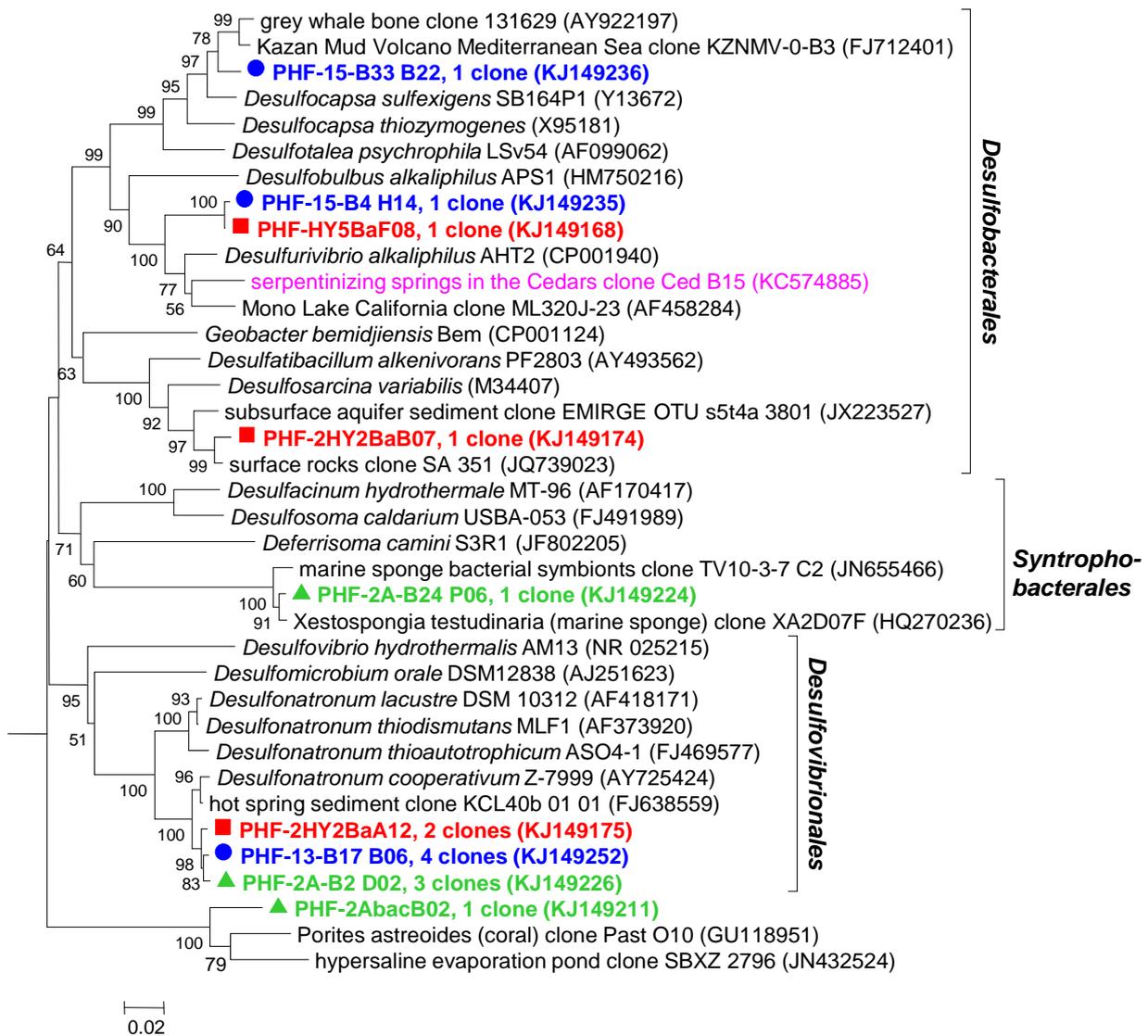
2 Institut pour la Recherche et le Développement, Centre de Nouméa, promenade Laroque, 98848 Nouméa, Nouvelle-Calédonie

3 Géosciences Environnement Toulouse, UMR 5563, 14 avenue Édouard Belin, 31400 Toulouse

4 Institut de Minéralogie et de Physique des Milieux Condensés, 4 place Jussieu, 75005 Paris, France

5 Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Univ. Paris Diderot, CNRS, 75005 Paris, France

*** Correspondence: anne.postec@univ-amu.fr and gael.erauso@univ-amu.fr**



Supplementary Figure 5. Phylogenetic tree representing *Deltaproteobacteria* 16S rRNA gene phylotypes. The tree was constructed using the neighbor joining method. Bootstrap values <50% are not shown. Clone libraries are distinguished by various markers and colors: 2005 (■ in red), 2010 (▲ in green) and 2011 (● in blue). Pink font denotes phylotypes from other terrestrial alkaline sites. After each OTU name is indicated the number of clones retrieved for this OTU. Scale bar: number of substitution per site.